

AN UNDESCRIBED ELEOCHARIS FROM PENNSYLVANIA

BY N. L. BRITTON

Eleocharis Smallii

Culms rather stout, about 6 dm. high and 2-3 mm. thick: summit of the basal sheath oblique: spikelet cylindric, acute, about 1.5 cm. long, as thick as the culm: scales narrowly lanceolate-oblong, acuminate; achene dark brown, obovate, turgid-lenticular, somewhat shining, 1.5 mm. long, rounded at the top; tubercle bulb-like, constricted at the base, one fourth as long as

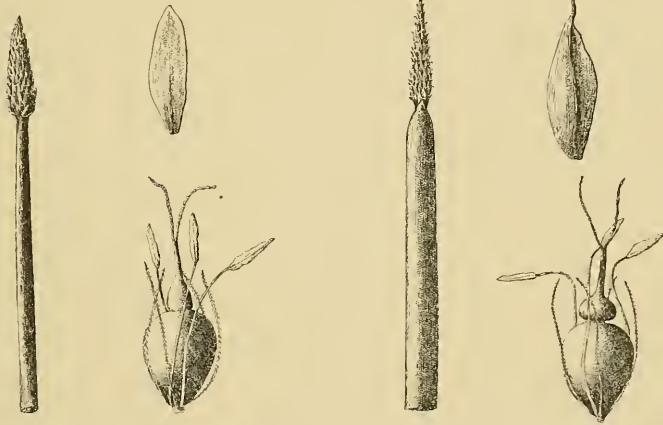


FIG. 1. *Eleocharis palustris*.

FIG. 2. *Eleocharis Smallii*.

the achene and about one half as wide, rather abruptly tipped: bristles very slender, retrorsely barbed, equalling the achene and tubercle or a little longer.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, J. K. Small, September, 1893 (type); McCall's Ferry, York County, Pennsylvania, J. K. Small, September 26, 1891.

The accompanying figures show the relationship of the species to *Eleocharis palustris*; the drawings of *E. palustris* are from a specimen collected by Meisner at Schopfheim, Bavaria; those of *E. Smallii* are from the type specimen in the Herbarium of Columbia University.

Both of the stations cited are along the shores of the Susquehanna River, the plant growing in the water.

A KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF STROPHARIA

BY F. S. EARLE

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Stipe comparatively short and thick (<i>Psalliota</i> -like); on the ground. | 2. |
| Stipe elongated, slender (<i>Panaecolus</i> -like); on manure. | 8. |
| 2. Pileus whitish or yellowish-white. | 3. |
| Pileus yellow, orange or yellowish-brown. | 5. |
| Pileus green or greenish. | 7. |
| 3. Pileus white, center brownish; lamellae bluish-brown. | <i>S. caesifolia</i> Pk. |
| Pileus white or yellowish-white; lamellae dark-brown. | 4. |
| 4. Lamellae adnate; stipe short (2.5 cm.). | <i>S. bilamellata</i> Pk. |
| Lamellae slightly adnexed; stipe 5-10 cm. | <i>S. Johnsoniana</i> (Pk.) Pk. |
| 5. Pileus glabrous, large (8-15 cm.), brownish-yellow. | <i>S. depilata</i> (Pers.) Sacc. |
| Pileus squamulose, smaller (3-7 cm.). | 6. |
| 6. Pileus ochraceous; lamellae crowded. | <i>S. squamosa</i> (Fr.) Quéf. |
| Pileus orange; lamellae subdistant. | <i>S. squamosa aurantiaca</i> (Cke.) Pk. |
| 7. Pileus verdigris-green, large (8-11 cm.); stipe bluish. | <i>S. aeruginosa</i> (Curt.) Gillet |
| Pileus greenish to whitish, small (2-3 cm.); stipe whitish. | <i>S. albo-cyanea</i> (Desm.) Gillet |
| 8. Stipe glabrous. | 9. |
| Stipe floccose or fibrillose. | 10. |
| 9. Stipe glutinous; pileus obtuse. | <i>S. semiglobata</i> (Batsch) Gillet |
| Stipe dry; pileus umbonate. | <i>S. umbonatescens</i> (Pk.) Sacc. |
| 10. Stipe subviscid; spores large (18-20 μ \times 10-13 μ). | <i>S. stercoraria</i> (Fr.) Gillet |
| Stipe dry; spores smaller (12-15 μ \times 7-9 μ). | <i>S. siccipes</i> Karst. |

The following species that have been referred to *Stropharia* are omitted:

Stropharia irregularis Pk. Bull. Torrey Club, 27: 16. 1900. This as I am informed by Professor Peck is probably only a form of *Hypholoma incertum* Pk. in which the veil is somewhat strongly developed. The distinction between *Hypholoma* and *Stropharia* is at best an artificial one since in each there is a fully developed cortina when young.

Agaricus (Stropharia) Howcanus Pk. Reg. Rep. 26: 59.